Numb. 3625

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday Auguſt 5. to Thursday Auguſt 8. 1700.

Conſtantinople, June 19. *N. S.*

ON the 7th of *April* laſt the Ambaſſador of *Poland* made his Publick Entry into this City; In the firſt place marched ſeveral Chiaoux's on Horſeback to make way; then one of the Ambaſſadors Kettle Drums, followed by 70 *Polanders* on Horſeback, all in Coats of Mail; next 50 Chiaoux's, 5 Trumpeters, and 2 Kettle-Drums, the Gentlemen of the Ambaſſador's Retinue all very well mounted, the Ambaſſador's Led-Horſes, being 11 in number, preceded by the Gentleman of the Horſe; Then the Ambaſſador on Horſeback, his Cap ſet with Rubies and Diamonds, the Chiaoux Baſhi on his right hand, and one of the principal Gentlemen of his Retinue on his left; After them rid the Captain of the Ambaſſador's Guard with his Sword drawn, a Troop of Dragoons in yellow Coats preſenting their Carabines, the Muſick, conſiſting in 7 Hautboys and a Baſs, playing all the way, 4 Coaches, 4 Caleſhes, 8 Wagons covered with Red, and 4 with *Ruſſia* Leather, and divers other Wagons, in which was the Ambaſſador's Baggage. His Excellency had about 600 Perſons in his Train, 60 Coaches and Wagons, and 1000 Horſes. On the 17th the Ambaſſador had Audience of the Grand Viſier, and the 23d of the Grand Signior. On the 26th, my Lord *Paget*, Ambaſſador from His Majeſty of *Great-Britain*, made the Ambaſſador of *Poland* a Viſit of Ceremony, as did likewiſe the other Ambaſſadors here, and his Excellency returned theſe Viſits. On the 29th, the Grand Viſier invited the *Imperial*, *Engliſh*, and *Dutch* Ambaſſadors to a Houſe he lately built on the *Boſphorus* of *Thracia*; accordingly their Excellencies went down in the morning to the *Meitz-Keile*, where they found 3 Galleys ready to carry them over with their Retinue; being arrived at the Viſier's Palace, they were conducted into a very ſpacious Hall, where ſeveral Fountains were playing, and a great number of Birds ſinging, which made a pretty Harmony; After Dinner, the Viſier entertain'd them according to the *Turkiſh* manner, with Muſick, Dancing, Singing, Cudgel-playing, and Fencing; When the Ambaſſadors took their Leave of the Viſier, he preſented them with rich Sable Veſts. Six *Turkiſh* Men of War are ſailed from hence to *Scanderoone*, having on board a conſiderable quantity of Ammunition for the Service of the Grand Signior's Army employed againſt the *Arabians* in thoſe Parts, who are ſtill in Rebellion. Several other *Turkiſh* Men of War are gone to cruize in the *Archipelago*, and bring in the Tribute of thoſe Iſlands; My Lord *Paget* viſited the Admiral of this Squadron, who received him with great Civility, and preſented his Excellency with a rich Caftan, and gave Caftans likewiſe to 12 of his Retinue. 'Tis ſaid, the *French* Ambaſſador has received Letters from the Court of *France*, wherein his Conduct is approved, in refuſing to lay by his Sword when he was to have Audience of the Grand Signior. Divers Conferences have been held between the Envoy of *Muſcovy*, and the *Reis Effendi* and *Mauro Cordato*, and we hear that Articles for Prolonging the Truce are concluded between them, and ſent to the Czar for his Approbation. The Ship, which brought this Envoy hither, is ſailed back to *Azof*; But ſeveral *Turks* having complained to the Grand Signior's Officers, that their Slaves were run away from them, and were on board the ſaid Ship, 4 Galleys were ſent after her to demand them, ſo the Captain was forced to deliver up 36 who were Renegadoes, but the Chriſtians who were much more in number he carried away.

From the Saxon *Camp at* Thomſdorf *near* Riga, July 29. Our Bridge of Boats over the *Dwina* being in a readineſs, the King of *Poland* reviewed his Army yeſterday betimes in the morning, and none of the Enemy's Troops appearing to oppoſe our paſſing the River, the Left Wing went over firſt, and were followed by the Right. When the beſt part of our Forces had paſſed the River, ſeveral *Swediſh* Parties appeared, and after a little Skirmiſhing, retired to their Retrenchments; The King fearing an Ambuſh gave Orders that his Forces ſhould not purſue them, and being come to this Place, within half a mile of the *Swedes*, Orders were given for fixing our Camp, and for Intrenching. The King, with the General Officers, rid out to view the Enemy's Retrenchments, and having obſerved by the number of the *Swediſh* Standards and Colours, that their Strength was greater than 'twas believed to be, Orders were given that no Parties ſhould be ſent out, and that we ſhould continue to fortify our Camp; And this evening a Council of War was held, in which 'twas reſolved, not to attempt any thing before the arrival of farther Reinforcements and Supplies of Artillery from *Poland*.

Mittaw, July 30. On the 28th Inſtant, the King of *Poland* with his *Saxon* Forces paſſed the River *Dwina*, without any oppoſition from the *Swedes*, having left the *Lithuanian* Troops to guard his Camp on this ſide the River; But when the *Saxon* Army was gone over the River, and had intrenched themſelves, a ſtrong Detachment of *Swedes* in Boats came from *Riga*, and attacked the *Lithuanians*, killing divers, and taking about 90 Priſoners, and having plundered the Camp, poſted themſelves there; And if the *Swedes* can maintain that Ground, they will hinder the ſending of Proviſions and the Artillery from hence to the King of *Poland*'s Army; Part of the latter arrived here yeſterday, conſiſting of 4 great, and 12 leſſer Pieces of Cannon, 4 Mortars, with a great quantity of Ammunition. A great number of Country People are ſummoned in, who are to be employed in making Faſcines and Paliſadoes for the *Saxon* Army.

Copenhagen, Aug. 7. The *Swedes* having made ſeveral faint Offers of Landing in this Iſland, their Fleet appeared on the 4th Inſtant between *Hummelbeek* and *Epergerde*, and about 20 of their lighteſt Frigats coming as near as they could to the Shore to favour the Deſcent, 5000 Foot landed the ſame day in the afternoon, about 3 *Engliſh* Miles to the

Sou h-